MATH 150 Sample Exam 1 Answer Key

Created Summer 2003 by Brent M. Dingle 1. Simplify (3 - i) / (-9 + 3i). a. -1

** **b.** -1/3 c. 3 d. i – 3 e. none of the above

- 2. Simplify $i^{45} * i^{122} * i^{321}$.
 - a. i b. -1 c. - i **d.** 1 ** e. none of the above
- 3. What is the center of the following circle: $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 12x 16y + 18$
 - a. (3, 4)
 - ** **b.** (-3, 4)
 - c. (-6, 8)
 - d. (6, 8)
 - e. none of the above
- 4. The equation of the line through the points (-8, 6) and (2, 5) is:
 - a. 5.2x 0.1
 - b. -0.1x 5.2
 - c. -0.1x + 5.2**
 - d. 5.8x + 0.1
 - e. 0.1x + 5.8
- 5. Which of the following is a Y-intercept of: $2x^2 5x 12$? **
 - a. -12
 - b. -4
 - c. −3/2
 - d. 3/2
 - e. none of the above

6. Which of the following is an X-intercept of: $2x^2-5x-12$?

- a. -12
- b. -4

** c. -3/2

- d. 3/2
- e. none of the above

7. Solve $|x/3 - 4/5| \ge 2/3$ a. [2/5, 22/5]b. [1/3, 9/7]c. $(-\infty, 1/3] \cup [9/7, +\infty)$ d. $(-\infty, 2/5] \cup [22/5, +\infty)$ ** e. none of the above

8. One interval on which the below graph of f(x) is always increasing is:



9. What type(s) of symmetry does the following equation have, $3x^7 - 6x^5 + 4x^3 + 5x$?

a. origin symmetry **

- b. y-axis symmetry
- c. x-axis symmetry
- d. both a and b
- e. both b and c

10. A 21 ft by 21 ft square swimming pool is surrounded by a path of uniform width. If the area of the path is 184 sq ft, find the width of the path.



The image you would use would be something like:

You know the area the pool (the blue square) is 21*21 = 441 sq. feet. You know the area of the outside path is 184 sq. feet. You should see that [the area of the path] = [the area of the big square] – [the area of the pool] 184 $= (21+2x)^2$ - 21*21 $= 441 + 84x + 2x^2$ 184 - 441 $= 4x^2 + 84x - 184$ 0 $= x^2 + 21x - 46$ 0 0 = (x-2)(x+23)

So the only valid answer is x = 2 ft = width of the path.

- 11. Find ALL (including complex) solutions to: $(3x^2 5)^2 = 49$. *Hint: What squared equals 49?*
- Notice $7^2 = 49$, so first set: $(3x^2 - 5) = 7$ $3x^2 = 12$ $x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = 2 \text{ or } -2$
- Notice also $(-7)^2 = 49$, so set: $(3x^2 - 5) = -7$ $3x^2 = -2$ $x^2 = -2/3 \rightarrow x = i*sqrt(2/3) \text{ or } -i*sqrt(2/3)$

Recall sqrt(2/3) can be 'normalized' to sqrt(6) / 3

So the final answer is:

$$x = 2, -2, sqrt(6)*i/3, -sqrt(6)*i/3$$